NUMB. 944

The Daily Gazetteer.

THURSDAY, JULY 13. 1738.

Remainder of the Eſſay in the Gazetteer *of laſt* Thurſday.

TO pretend that the People have diſtinct Powers or Rights, not including in, or indeed above the Privileges of thoſe who repreſent them, is a Doctrine as dangerous to publick Peace, as it would be abſurd and impoſſible in the Practice. And to appeal from their Repreſentatives to the Multitude, is ſetting the Ax to the very Root of this Conſtitution. But thoſe Libels appeaked to them with a Vengeance, which not content to find Fault with what this or that Member of the Houſe of Commons did, endeavoured, with the utmoſt Malice and Virulence, to bring that Part of the Legiſlative Authority into Contempt and Hatred. When the Commonalty have once made their Choice, their whole Power is devolved and delegated; and whether their Repreſentatives do well or ill, their Princes are only to judge; who by the Prerogative they have to call them together and diſſolve them, as they and their Council ſhall think expedient, can rectify any material Error in their Proceedings.

IT was the Wiſdom of the *Gothic* Models, to contract Multitudes into a ſmall Number, by which they might be repreſented, to avoid that Confuſion which muſt certainly ariſe in great popular Aſſemblies; but when, upon all Occaſions, you make the intire Body of the People Judges of what their Repreſentatives are doing, or have done, and when the Vulgar is perpetually called upon, and incited to cenſure their Proceedings, you run into that Diſorder your Anceſtors endeavoured to prevent.

'Tis dangerous even in pure *Democracies*, to leave too much to the Judgment of the common People; therefore *Harrington*, *Sidney*, and all the beſt of the Republican Writers, ſay, That in a well-formed Government the People are to have no more Power than to aſſent or diſſent. If to commit too much to them be of dangerous Conſequence, and not to be tolera ed in a *Democracy*, it muſt certainly be unſafe in a Kingly Government, limited as our's is; where each conſtituent Part has its diſtinct Rights and Privileges, which are all loſt when by conſtant appealing to the Rabble, they are conſtituted ſupreme Judges over the Whole.

THEY who in their Writings took upon them to cenſure the intire Conduct of a Houſe of Commons, and to arraign them as having neglected the Nation's Intereſt and Safety: They who pretended to determine as to their Power and Authority, and to call in queſtion the Privileges they have ſo long exerciſed and ever claimed: They who equally pronounced againſt their deliberative and judicial Proceedings: They who took ſuch Pains to expoſe all their Debates and Reſolutions, with the moſt malicious Remarks they could poſſibly deviſe; what other Meaning could they have in the Appeals they thus made in ſuch a publick Manner to the People, but to ſubmit every thing to their debating? And to leave to their giddy Judgments the ſupreme Deciſion in all the important Affairs of State, whereby they would quite have changed our ancient Conſtitution, and have reduced it from a Form well and wiſely eſtabliſhed, to a mere *Anarchy*, which is the Corruption of *Democracy*.

WHATEVER Party has the upper Hand, and is truſted with the principal Adminiſtration of Affairs, the Realm may poſſibly ſubſiſt. One Side perhaps may be leſs ſelfiſh, leſs greedy, leſs deſigning, and have more Temper than the other: However Government itſelf may go on, tho' the miniſterial Part of it may not be in ſuch Hands as this or that Side deſire. But if we once come to loſe the diſtinguiſhing Mark which makes us happy above the reſt of the Nations, if the Boundaries are removed, if the Conſtitution is alter'd, and Parliaments are laid aſide, or their Authority weaken'd; we are no longer a free Country, and that Building and right Model is thrown down, which our Anceſtors, at the Expence of ſo much Blood and Treaſure, have erected.

THEY who broached this Doctrine, that the People have not devolved their whole Power in Government to their Repreſentatives, and that a Houſe of Commons, is from time to time, to receive Dictates from the Multitude, would have ſet up a ſtrange ſort of Liberty, in which neither the Senate, the Magiſtrates, the Laws, the Manners, nor the Inſtitution of their Fathers were to be regarded: *Ea demum Romæ Libertas eſt, non Senatum, non magiſtratus, non Leges, non mores majorum, non Inſtitutum Patrum vereri.* But theſe new Politicians had not perhaps ſufficiently conſider'd, that Liberty is equally unſafe, where Parliaments are to be frighted and influenced by popular Clamours, as where they are to be corrupted by the Miniſters.

WHAT could they who advanced theſe Notions intend elſe, than quite to have aboliſhed their Uſe, when they endeavour'd to diveſt them of their Privileges, and when they would not have left them ſo much Authority, as might have ſufficed to preſerve them from being inſulted by the meaneſt of the People?

MOST certainly they did not conſider how miſerable a Nation muſt be, where Parliaments are brought to make ſuch a Figure, and to be without Weight, ſlighted, deſpiſed, and affronted with Impunity. 'Tis not the Name of a Houſe of Commons that makes a Nation free, but their Efficacy, Power and Authority, and the Reſpect and Reverence their Conſultations and Proceedings meet with! But where all this is taken from them, the Subjects are in a worſe Condition than if they were governed by the Sword. For where there is nothing but the Appearance of Freedom left, the ſevereſt Bondage is intended.

THE Guardians of Liberty have ever been held in the higheſt Veneration. He who injured the Tribunes of the People, his Head was devoted and accurſed, and what he ha' was forfeited. If this Magiſtracy was inviolable, which was eſtabliſhed to defend the *Plebeians* againſt the Power of the *Patricians*; with as much Reaſon ought that Body to be had in high Reverence, which is ſuch an eſſential Part of our Government, and by which the whole People are repreſented.

IT is very certain, that according to the preſent Situation and Circumſtances of Things, there are none who can ſo well protect the People in their civil Rights, as their own Repreſentatives. If therefore the Houſe of Commons is made contemptible, if their Authority is weakened, if their Privileges are ſuffered to be invaded by ſeditious Rabbles, incited by Malecontents; and if the Fences and Outworks are thrown down, it will be utterly impoſſible to maintain the Citadel, the Strong Hold, upon which we have depended for theſe laſt Ages.

THERE have been a Set of Writers, who not contented to find fault with thoſe they did not like, have ſtruck at Fundamentals, and were not only angry with private Perſons, but likewiſe with Parliaments in general; but tho' theſe Libels raiſed ſo high a Ferment as brought the Body Politick into a raging and malignant Fever; yet it had ſtill one favourable Prognoſtick, marking, that the Diſeaſe was not Mortal; which was, *That the very Perſons preſerved moſt Temper, who had received the higheſt Provocations.*

'TIS to be hoped, notwithſtanding the Attempts deſperate and deſigning Men may have made to diſturb their Country; that the Generality will concur in this Point, neither Side to do any thing to blaſt or wound the Conſtitution; if that remains untainted, all Diſputes whatever may come to have a quiet Iſſue: And as to maintain the Safety and Honour of the Publick, and the Strength and Dignity of the Laws, is the common Intereſt of both Parties; ſo it ought to be the principal Object of their Care.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Cadiz, July 1. On the 24th arrived the Expedition, Swain, from Waterford. On the 24th ſailed the Scipio, Jones, for London: On the 26th, the Thomas, Wilkinſon, for Gibraltar; the Elizabeth, Daniel, for Alicant: On the 28th, the Charles, Mitchel, for the North; the Ann and Abigail, White, for America; the Prince of Orange, Grocock, for Newfoundland; the Swift, Bloome, for the North: On the 29th, the Paz Garden, Manſel, for the North; the Prince of Wales, Viſcount, for Newfoundland; the Leo, Welſhman, for ditto; the Mayflower, Driſcoll, for the Levant; the Bridget, Courley, for Cork: On the 30th, the Carolina Merchant, Sandwell, for the Levant; the Friendſhip, Brown, for Newfoundland; and the King's Meadow, Manſfield, for Madeira.

Leghorn, July 7. On the 30th ult. arrived the Honduras Galley, Lilly, from Honduras and Carolina: On the 6th Inſtant the Conſtantine, Whitchurch, from Venice, laſt from Palermo. On the 5th ſailed the Duke of Lorain, Philips, for Meſſina; the Elizabeth, Corney, for Salonica; and this Day the Gibraltar, Mickell, for Meſſina.

HOME PORTS.

Briſtol, July 10. Arrived the Amoretta, Crode, from Carolina; the Williamſburg, Lambert, from Virginia; the Naſſau, Nutt, from Newfoundland; and the Willet, Tweedy, from Jamaica.

Falmouth, July 8. Wind N. W. This Day ſailed the Hanover Packet, Osborn, for Liſbon; and the Townſhend Packet, Cooper, for the Groyne. Remains the Prince Frederick Packet, Lovell, for Liſbon.

Pool, July 10. Wind W. N. W. Juſt now came in here the Joſeph and Elizabeth, Jones, of and for this Port from Trinity Bay in Newfoundland.

Dover, July 11. Paſſed by the Cæſar, Dewar; and the Suſannah, Cary, both from St. Chriſtopher's.

Deal, July 11. Wind S. W. Remain the Newcaſtle and Auguſta Men of War, with the Hannah, Story, for Orders; the Sea Nymph, Parker, for Port Mahon; the N. S. del Carmen, Delvalle, for Bilbao; the Boulter, Weales, for Liſbon; the Cholmondeley, Brooks, from Malaga; and the Reſtoration, Fowler, for the Canaries. Arrived the Endfield, Smith; the Diſpatch, Finney, from Barbados; the City of Rouen, Penderell, from Jerſey, and the Gift, Elgate, from Briſtol.

Graveſend, July 11. Paſſed by the Mary, Taylor, from Guernſey; the Rowland, Sullivan, from Nevis; the Thomas and Mary, Wall, from Diep; the Abbot, Liſter, from Hamburgh.

The Priſcilla, Rhymes, from Euſtatia, is arrived at Guiney.

The Diamond, Taylor, from Shorham, at St. Chriſtopher's.

Errata in our laſt, at the End of the Port News, for Mounts Bay, *read* Monſerrat.

LONDON.

Yeſterday arrived a Mail from France, which brought Letters of Saturday laſt from Paris, with Advice that two Men of War were ſailed from Toulon for Smyrna, and from thence to Conſtantinople: That the Maurepas, the Conde and the Prince of Conti, are arrived at Port l'Orient from Mocha and China, for Account of the Eaſt India Company, which alſo expects their other Ships from Pondichery, Mocha, Bengal, and the Iſle of Bourbon, by the End of this Month, or the Beginning of the next; and that the King was moſt magnificently entertain'd by the Duke of Bourbon during his Stay at Chantilly.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight the Court of Seſſion at Edinburgh pronounced an Interlocutory Sentence in the great Cauſe relating to the Eſtate of Bargeny, when they preferred Sir Hugh Dalrymple, Bart. to Miſs Buchan, as they had formerly Sir Alexander Hope to Sir Hugh.

Michael Elphingſton, Eſq; is appointed Keeper of the Stores in the Caſtle of Edinburgh.

They write from Aylesbury, that laſt Saturday ſe'nnight Mr. Burnham, one of the Coroner's for the County of Bucks, took an Inquiſition at Grendon Underwood, on the Body of one John Ives, who hang'd himſelf that Morning at his Bed's Feet. The Caſe was thus: He was in Bed with his Wife, and deſired her to go up to fetch him ſome Small Beer, which ſhe did; and when ſhe came back, ſhe found his Chamber Door bolted, and could not get in, whereupon ſhe called ſome of the Neighbours to break open the Door, which when they had done, they found him hanging and dead. What is moſt remarkable, he had preſerved the Halter above three Years, as his Wife declared, and ſometimes he lock'd it

it one Cheſt, and ſometimes in another; and at other Times he delivered it into the Cuſtody of his Wife, telling her if ſhe did not produce it whenever he ſhould demand it, he would cut her Throat. The Inqueſt having ſate on the Body brought in their Verdict, Lunacy.

Laſt Tueſday the Aſſizes began at Northampton, when the 4 following Priſoners were to be try'd, viz. John Walker for ſtealing a Mare; Henry Clark for Murder, and John Langford, for taking a Purſe with 3 l. 12 s. from Samuel Smith.

Letters from Malaga of the 1ſt of July N. S. mention, that Admiral Haddock was paſt by that Place for Minorca, with 9 Sail of Men of War; that he touch'd at Gibraltar, and had taken on board a Regiment of Soldiers to ſtrengthen the Gariſon at Minorca.

A curious fine Monument is juſt finiſhed by Mr. Rysbrack of Oxford Road, in order to be erected to the Memory of the late Lord Chancellor King, in the Church at Ockham in Surry.

We hear that the Hon. William Finch, Eſq; is nominated his Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Madrid, in order to relieve Mr. Keene.

Tueſday Evening Mr. Richard Bates, Steward to Sir Bronlow Sherrard, Bart. going down Holbourn Hill, and treading on a Bean Shell, fell, and broke one of his Legs.

Laſt Saturday Morning one John Roberts came into the Pariſh Church of St. George's, Hanover Square, and ſtole three Common Prayer Books, which he ſold to a Bookſeller at the Corner of Sackville-ſtreet, Piccadilly; ſoon after the Earl of Litchfield's Gentleman going to the ſaid Shop to buy a Prayer Book, and pitching upon his own, which had juſt before been ſtole out of the ſaid Church, and the Bookſeller giving a full Deſcription of the Man that ſold them to him, he was apprehended on Monday in the ſaid Church, by one of the Pew-Keeper's, and being carried before the Lord Carpenter, was by him committed to New Priſon. Three Prayer Books were found upon him, which did not belong to the ſaid Church.

Laſt Saturday died in an advanced Age at Charlton in Kent, Captain Reed, formerly Commander of one of his Majeſty's Ships of War.

Yeſterday at Noon died, with the Gout in his Head and Stomach, the Hon. Robert Sherley, Eſq; Brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of Ferrers.

This Day Mr. Serjeant Urling is to attend and make his Report of the 15 Malefactors under Sentence of Death in Newgate.

Yeſterday Morning a Boat, wherein were four Paſſengers beſides the Waterman, was run down between Greenwich and Deptford by a Light Collier, by which Accident two Men and a Boy were drowned, but the others were taken up by the Ship's Boat.

Laſt Tueſday a Cauſe was tried before the Lord Chief Juſtice Lee at Guildford, in relation to an Inſurance made on a Daniſh Ship that was loaded with Wool in Bantry Bay in Ireland for France, for the Sum of 3500 l. wherein it appeared by Paſſengers, that four Days after the Ship put to Sea a Storm aroſe, and the Maſter, rather than cut away the Maſts, or go into any Harbour, for Fear of a Seizure by the Officers, choſe to ride it out, and were loſt; and it appearing that the Inſurers were not acquainted that the Adventurers were engaged in an illicit Trade, the Jury, after a long Trial, brought in a Verdict for the Defendants.

On Tueſday laſt died at Hounſditch Mr. Dodd, Chief Clerk at the Sun-Fire-Office.

Yeſterday a Fire broke out at Mr. Phillip's, the King's Joyner, in Scotland Yard, Weſtminſter, but by the timely Aſſiſtance of the Firemen and others, it was happily extinguiſhed without doing any conſiderable Damage.

The ſame Day his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, and the Lord Hervey, Vice Chamberlain to the King, ſet out for Sir Robert Walpole's Seat at Houghton-Hall in Norfolk.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Lonſdale, and the Hon. Anthony Lowther, Eſq; his Brother, Knight of the Shire for Weſtmoreland, ſet out for Scarborough in Yorkſhire, in order to make uſe of the Waters there.

The Beginning of this Week one Phillip Godſon, Plaiſterer, (Son of Mr. Godſon, Chairman to his Majeſty) unfortunately fell from the great Stair-Caſe at the Duke of Devonſhire's new Houſe in Piccadilly, by which Means he fractured his Skull ſo that his Brains came out: He is under the Care of an eminent Surgeon, but there are little Hopes of his Recovery.

Yeſterday the Body of young Mr. Shepherd, Son of Mr. Shepherd in Water-lane, who was unfortunately drowned on Sunday laſt as he was waſhing himſelf, was taken up at Weſtminſter Bridge, and this Day the Coroner's Inqueſt will ſit on him.

Yeſterday Morning John Hackleworth, a Drawer at the Magpie without Aldgate, hang'd himſelf in his Chamber, and was dead before it was diſcover'd. He had been obſerved for ſome time to have been melancholy, and diſorder'd in his Mind.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	06 55	07 23

Bank Stock 142 1-4th. India 170. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 111 5-8ths to 3-4ths. New ditto 111 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 107. 7 per Cent. Loan 109. 5 per Cent. ditto 99 to 1-8th. Royal Aſſurance 109 1-half. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 18 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 3 s. Premium. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 3-4ths Premium. Engliſh Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welſh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 7-8ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121 1-half.

Cuſtom-Houſe, London, July 11, 1738.

For SALE.

By Order of the Honourable Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, &c.

ON Wedneſday the 19th, and Thurſday the 20th of July 1738, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, will be put up to Sale, in the Long Room in the Cuſtom-houſe, London, ſeveral Parcels of Bohea and Green Tea, Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Geneva and Tobacco.

And alſo ſeveral Casks of Refuſed Wines (clear of all Duties) To be ſeen at the King's Warehouſe, Monday the 17th, Tueſday the 18th of July Inſtant, and in the Mornings before the Sale. Where Catalogues will be delivered.

And on the 20th of July will be expoſed to Sale a Snow, *called the* Milford Snow, *lately Employ'd in the Service of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, of the Burthern of Fifty Seven Tons, or thereabouts, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture now on Board, lying in the River of Thames againſt the Tower of London, where the ſaid Snow and her Inventory may be ſeen till the time of Sale.*

This Day is Publiſhed,

Beautifully printed in Two large Volumes in Quarto,

(Price bound One Guinea)

THE Hiſtory of Popery, by ſeveral Gentlemen; being a full and genuine Account, both of the Doctrines and Practice of the Papiſts, from the Primitive Ages of Chriſtianity, gradually carried on to the End of the Council of Trent. This Work takes in all that is material of what was publiſhed in the Reigns of King Charles and King James the Second. Wrote

By HENRY CARR, *Gent.*

And it is worth Obſervation, that all the Writers that have appeared in Defence of Popery, not one of them have ventured to reply to this Book any other way than by arraigning and condemning the Author of it, which was done at the King's Bench in the Guildhall of the City of London, by Judge Jefferies. To which are added, many curious Obſervations vouch'd by unqueſtionable Authorities, both of Papiſt and Proteſtant Writers. The Whole being diſpos'd in a regular, conciſe, and familiar Manner. Adapted for the Entertainment of the more judicious Part of Mankind, and People of a lower Rank and Capacity may thereby be furniſhed to oppoſe the artful Sophiſtry of Prieſts and Jeſuits, which are here trac'd thro' the darkeſt and moſt intricate Mazes of that Myſtery of Iniquity, and the daring Inſolence of the Biſhops of Rome, in depoſing Emperors and Kings at their Pleaſure; with a brief Account of the Lives of all the Popes, the Celibacy of the Clergy, of their Maſſes, their Councils, Canons, Decrees, Schiſms, Saints, Croſſes, Crucifixes, Reliques, Images, Pilgrimages, Auricular Confeſſion, Peter-Pence, Indulgencies, Traditions, Rule of Faith, Scriptures, Index, Expurgatorious, Viſible Church, Election of Popes and Cardinals, Kiſſing the Popes Feet, Pope Joan, Thomas a Burket, Tranſubſtantiation, Purgatory, Curſes and Cruelties on Wickliffe, Huſs, Sir John Oldcaſtle, Luther, and many Thouſands of other faithful Martyrs, together with a true Relation of all the other horrible and deteſtable Idolatries and Cruelties practiſed by the Church of Rome, attempted and carried on in Great Britain and Ireland, as well as in Foreign Countries, are all treated of at large with Copper-Plates.

To which is added,

An Abridgment of the Hiſtory of the Reformation, and of the Perſecution in Queen Mary's Reign, chiefly extracted from Thuanus, Fox, Slaidan, Burnet, Strype, and others. By the Authors of the Hiſtory of Popery.

Printed for John Oſwald, at the Roſe and Crown in the Poultry.

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[Price SIX-PENCE.]

THE true Chriſtian Way of ſtriving for the Faith of the Goſpel. A Sermon preached to a Congregation of Proteſtant-Diſſenters, Miniſters, and private Chriſtians: At their Yearly Meeting in Dudley in Worceſterſhire. On May 23, 1738, being Whitſon Tueſday.

By SAMUEL BOURN.

Printed for R. Ford at the Angel in the Poultry, over againſt the Compter.

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I. The Chriſtian Family Prayer-Book; or, Family Prayers for Morning and Evening, with a Variety of occaſional Forms. Recommended by Dr. I. Watts.

II. A Paraphraſe and Notes on the Epiſtle of St. James attempted in Imitation of Mr. Lock's Manner; with a Diſſertation on James II. 14, 20. or an Eſſay to reconcile what St. Paul has ſaid concerning Men's being juſtified by Faith, and what St. James has ſaid concerning their being juſtified by Works. By the Author of a Paraphraſe and Notes on St. Paul's Epiſtles to Philemon, 1ſt and 2d to the Theſſalonians, 1ſt and 2d to Timothy and Titus.

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Beautifully printed in Quarto with a New Frontiſpiece, curiouſly Engraved, Repreſenting the Manſion-Houſe, for the Lord Mayor of the City of London. The Second Edition, with large Additions. Price bound 10 s.

THE Gentleman's and Builder's Repoſitory; or, Architecture diſplay'd. Containing the moſt Uſeful and Requiſite Problems in Geometry. As alſo, The moſt eaſy, expeditious, and correct Methods for attaining the Knowledge of the Five Orders of Architecture, by equal Parts, and fewe Diviſions, than any Thing hitherto publiſh'd. Together, with all ſuch Rules for Arches, Doors, Windows, Cieling-Pieces, and their particular Embelliſhments as can be required. Likewiſe, A large Variety of Deſigns for Truſs Roofs; with the Method of finding the Hip, either Square or Bevel. Alſo, the moſt certain and approved Methods of forming a Number of deficient Stair-Caſes, with their Twiſted Rails, &c. The Whole embelliſh'd, not only with fourſcore Plates, in Quarto, but ſuch Variety of Cieling-Pieces, Shields, Compartments, and other curious and uncommon Deſcriptions as muſt needs render it acceptable to all Gentlemen, Artificers, and others, who delight in, or practiſe, the Art of Building. The Deſigns regulated and drawn by R. Hopper, and engrav'd by S. Cole.

Printed for A. Betteſworth and C. Hitch, at the Red Lyon in Pater-noſter-Row; J. Hodges, at the Looking-Glaſs on London Bridge; and B. Cole, Engraver in Holbourn.

Where likewiſe is to be had, juſt publiſhed, with a curious Frontiſpiece.

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For that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt and moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation or the leaſt Purging, which by an unaccountable Miſtake is generally adviſed, although always found rather to increaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS:

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and intirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced, for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black or blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed, under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they alſo aſſuredly and immediately cure the Green-ſickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels, and certainly prevents Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and aſſoon as taken, make the Perſon pleaſantly Lightſom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſomuch fam'd and pleaſant Chymical Drops have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, Some under the ſame, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be ſure to have the Right, which by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Poſts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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